

Charlevoix County Herald.

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No. 45

A. G. O. P. LANDSLIDE

Harding Wins By Greatest Majority In U. S. History

STRONG REBUKE to LEAGUE

Groesbeck Sweeps Michigan Running Ahead of Ticket In Many Counties

With definite returns lacking from only a few states, Senator Warren G. Harding had been swept into the presidency by the greatest majority in the history of all American national politics. Incomplete returns gave Harding 394 electoral votes and Cox 137, with 10 doubtful.

Gov. Cox Wednesday sent his congratulatory message to Senator Warren G. Harding, thus formally conceding his defeat.

The score of the Republican victory that swept the nation Tuesday continued to grow as returns are compiled. Indications were that doubtful states might carry the figure to the four hundred mark. His popular plurality seems sure to exceed six million.

Discussion of cabinet possibilities followed close upon the election of Senator Harding. Apparently well founded reports named Elihu Root as likely to be secretary of state; Governor Frank O. Lowden as possible secretary of commerce or head of the treasury department; Herbert Hoover as possible secretary of the interior, and Henry Wallace of Iowa, publisher of the Farm Newspaper, was being considered for secretary of agriculture.

For secretary of war it was learned that Lindley M. Garrison, who held the post one time under Wilson and who had a difference of opinion with him, would be considered. Will Hays is a possibility for the postmaster generalship because of his organizing ability.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic vice-presidential nominee, sent a message of congratulations to Calvin Coolidge, the successful Republican candidate for vice-president.

100 Majority in House

Republicans will control the house of representatives, which goes into effect March 4, 1921, by a majority of more than 100 votes, according to partially complete returns from all over the United States.

In the four hundred and thirty-five members of the house the Republicans will have two hundred and seventy-three, according to these figures.

Big Senate Majority.

The returns showed that Harding has been elected president by the greatest popular vote ever amassed in the history of American politics and the largest electoral vote ever rolled up by any Republican candidate.

Republicans have strengthened their grip on the senate and will have a working majority of from twelve to sixteen seats.

COUNTY ELECTS ALL REPUBLICANS.

Charlevoix County went strongly Republican, giving the Republican National and state tickets big majorities. The estimated totals are Harding 3,700, Cox 900, with the state vote about the same.

The Republican County ticket was elected as follows:— Representative, Rollie L. Lewis. Judge of Probate, Servetus A. Correll.

Sheriff, George W. Weaver. County Clerk, Richard Lewis. County Treasurer, Charles H. Emrey. Register of Deeds, Malcolm A. McDonald.

Prosecuting Attorney, Ervan A. Rueggger. Circuit Court Commissioner, John A. Mayne.

Drain Commissioner, Lewis E. Smith. Coroners, Levi Lewis, Walter M. Boylan.

Surveyor, Ernest A. Robinson. Road Commissioner, William E. Byers.

On the school amendment, the vote in Charlevoix County will probably be close. The three precincts in East Jordan gave a very small majority in favor of the amendment. The City of Charlevoix turned in a tie vote. Beaver and voted Yes 7, No 357. Thirteen of the twenty-five precincts returned a vote of Yes, 726; No, 357.

In the State

With more than three-fourths of Michigan's precincts counted out of a total of 2,781, the republican landslide is becoming more pronounced in the state.

Senator Harding will carry Michigan by at least 250,000, according to the incomplete returns.

Attorney General Alexander J. Groesbeck is piling up his lead over former Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, and the returns show he is leading the Big Rapids educator two to one.

School Bill Defeated.

A hard fought battle between opponents and proponents of the anti-parochial school amendment to the state constitution resulted in its defeat by approximately 2 to 1, returns show. Next to the presidential election, the school amendment was paramount in yesterday's election.

Other Republican Winners.

The other candidates on the republican ticket are leading their opponents by large margins.

Michigan will send five new republican congressmen to Washington and eight for another term, it was indicated as returns continued coming in.

Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, will represent the Eleventh congressional district of Michigan in congress again, having been elected unopposed by any party for his third term. Mr. Scott made his campaign for the nomination and election purely on his record and was endorsed by all parties.

The same was true with Herbert Baker, Cheboygan, for state senator. Mr. Baker had no opposition for the nomination and none for the election. He represented his district, the Twenty-ninth, well in Lansing during his first two years as state senator and is expected to prove even more efficient in that office during the coming term.

GRANT—MURPHY NUPTIALS SOLEMNIZED AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Miss Ruby Florence Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant of this city, was united in marriage to Hugh J. Murphy, son of J. J. Murphy of Cheboygan, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Thursday morning, November 4th, at 8:00 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. Fr. D. M. Drinan. The bride wore a dress of white satin and carried a bouquet of white rosebuds. She was attended by Miss Rose Gagnon who wore a white voile dress and carried a bouquet of red carnations. The groom was attended by Max J. Clune of Cheboygan. Mr. Murphy's father was here from Cheboygan to attend the ceremony.

Following the nuptials, a wedding dinner was served at their new home on the west side—the former John Monroe residence.

Both the young people have been affiliated with East Jordan's industries for a number of years, and have a host of friends in our city who extend sincere congratulations.

SPECIAL FEED NEEDED FOR MARKET CHICKENS

Profitable disposition of "runts" and birds that are slow to mature is one of the biggest problems facing farmers and poultry men at this time of the year, according to Prof. C. H. Burgess, head of the poultry department at M. A. C. A number of cull hens and cockerels are withdrawn from the flock during October and November, and these also must be put into market condition.

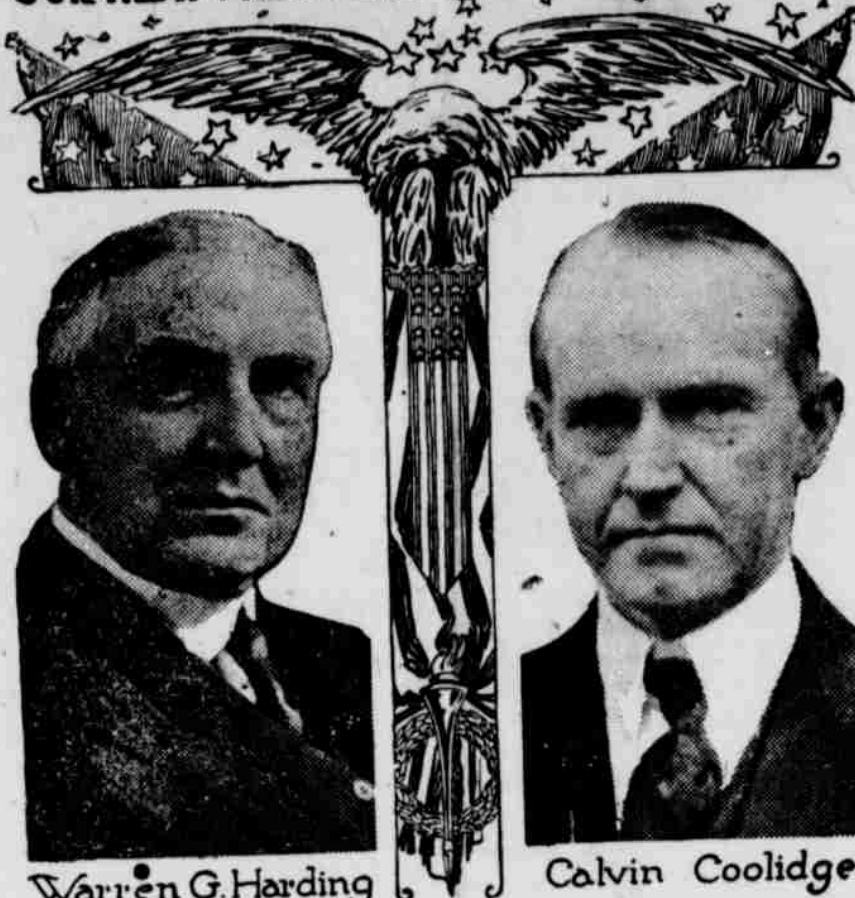
"To meet the problems of the poultry man who must fatten fowls for market," says Professor Burgess, "we offer the following ration to be fed in closed rooms or crates:—100 lbs. corn meal; 100 lbs. middlings; 100 lbs. bran; 100 lbs. rolled oats (fine ground oats); 100 lbs. meat scrap.

"The above amount of feed will fatten 200 fowls in fourteen days. Mix the above named mill stuffs with buttermilk or sour milk to which there has been added a tablespoonful of molasses. Mix to about a pancake batter consistency. Feed in troughs twice daily. During the first week feed sparingly. During the second week add all the fowls will eat in twenty minutes."

Hamlet's Advantage

"The play's the thing!" exclaimed Hamlet. Then he added aside: "Fortunately the cinema has not been invented, so the king cannot forsake my show to go to the movies."

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT



ARMISTICE DAY PROCLAMATION

By the Governor,

The eleventh day of November next will be the second anniversary of the signing of the armistice in the great war, and, inasmuch as the Michigan legislature in the session of 1919 passed an act making it the duty of school officers and teachers to have said day observed with appropriate commemorative exercises, it is fitting that the day should not be allowed to pass without attention being called to its significance.

Therefore, I, Albert E. Sleeper, gov. of the State of Michigan, do issue this my proclamation and hereby request a proper and appropriate observance, on the part of the people of the state, of Thursday the eleventh day of November, 1920.

Following the proclamation of President Wilson, I further request that on Sunday, November the fourteenth, 1920, memorial services be held for our heroic dead, for the soldiers, sailors, and marines who gave up their lives in our cause in the world war, and that on this day flags be displayed at half staff.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, this twenty eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and of the common wealth the eighty-fourth.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER,
Governor.

Fight Insects Now With Plow

Fall plowing is the most universally effective way of controlling the insect pests that annually cause great losses to the grain farmer. It is much easier and cheaper, says the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, to prevent an insect outbreak in this manner than it is to stamp out the infestation once it is fully developed. The Hessian fly, so destructive to wheat, is one of the insects that can hardly be eradicated once it is established in the crop. Fall plowing is recommended because it breaks up the soil and destroys the grubs and pupae of many insects by exposing them to the sun and air.

Farmers' Bulletin 835, prepared by the Bureau of Entomology, tells how to control the most common and dangerous of the grain farmer's insect enemies. It gives briefly the life histories of the Hessian fly, army worm, cutworms, grasshoppers, white grubs, billbugs, corn-root aphids, and wireworms, with authoritative data describing the characteristics of each pest and the best practical remedies for control. The bureau advises the grain farmer to plow in the fall, if possible; to keep a supply of insecticides and a spraying outfit on hand; to watch the crops carefully for an outbreak, and to report all outbreaks to the county farm adviser, or direct to the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture.

Poison Booze Floods Country

Government Issues Warning Against "Bottled In Bond" Liquors

Widespread counterfeiting of internal revenue stamps in connection with violation of prohibition laws was disclosed when the bureau of internal revenue issued a warning against "bottled in bond" whiskey. The country was being flooded, Commissioner Williams said, with beverages, labeled "Bottled in Bond," which bore spurious tax stamps.

Williams said that the fact that the bottles bore the tax stamp was no guarantee that the liquor did not contain wood alcohol or some other injurious substance to endow it with the "kick" of whiskey manufactured under government inspection.

Quantities of whiskey bearing names of well known brands but which was described after chemical analysis as being "largely prune juice, water and sugar," has been taken in raids.

The counterfeit statements are common in many communities. Secret agents are understood to have run down several engraving establishments engaged in turning them out "in wholesale quantities," it was said. Arrests were said to be imminent in this connection.

Federal agents are working on the theory that the counterfeiting is under the direction of an organized gang. Evidence thus far obtained was said to show constant communication between this gang and bootleggers and moonshiners who required fraudulent stamps for their products.

Use of fraudulent tax stamps on adulterated and smuggled foreign liquors also has been increasing, agents reported.

CAUTIONS FARMERS ON POINTS TO WATCH IN MAKING LEASES

Clear, Equitable Lease of Prime Importance to Tenant and Landlord.

A clear and equitable lease contract is of prime importance to both tenant and landlord, yet because of the difficulties involved in drawing up such a contract to fit a given case, tenants and landlords alike often are content to use some easily available printed form, that may or may not be best suited to the conditions. In Farmer's Bulletin 1164, The Farm Lease Contract, the United States Department of Agriculture urges farmers to make sure that their leases say just what they ought to say, and mean just what they were intended to mean.

It is pointed out that custom often tends to perpetuate a long-established type of agreement, even though conditions do not continue to justify the terms involved. For example, the stock-share lease, almost universally framed on the 50-50 basis, with the landlord furnishing the land and the tenant furnishing the labor, work stock and equipment, is not necessarily equitable. Land and labor vary in relative value, and what might be an equitable ratio upon which to base division of returns in one case might be altogether unsatisfactory in another. It is urged that an adjustment should be made in each individual case, taking into account the relative value of the elements contributed by the contracting parties. The following described method is suggested for making such an adjustment.

"First an estimate should be made of the fair value of the use of the land and of the value of ordinary farm labor with additional estimates of the cost of horse labor and the annual cost of the use of equipment. The value of each of these items may be determined with a fair degree of accuracy in advance. The ratio of the two values should be determined, and all other expenses and receipts should be divided in the same proportion. Suppose, for instance, that the fair value of the use of the land for a year is found to be \$500, while the fair value of the farm labor, horse labor, and use of equipment is \$1,000. The ratio of these quantities is 1 to 2. The landlord should then pay one-third of all other expenses and the tenant two-thirds. After these other expenses have been deducted from the total receipts the landlord should receive one-third of the remainder, and the tenant two-thirds."

Vote To Hold Cotton, Grain

Farmers Urge That Crops Be Marketed As Demand Requires

Resolutions urging that all crops be marketed as the demand requires and that congress conduct an investigation of interest rates charged by banks, were adopted this week by the farmers' conference in session at Washington.

All farmers were urged to join existing co-operative marketing organizations or organize new ones and congress was asked to give the federal farm loan board authority to issue and sell in the open market short term securities based on warehouse receipts under the federal warehouse act.

Delegates to the conference interpreted the resolution for marketing as the demand requires as authorizing a holding movement of cotton, wheat and other great farm staples.

The resolutions as adopted were recommended by the policy committee which was appointed at the opening session. William C. Marsh, secretary of the farmers national council, refused to sign the committee report, submitting a minority one requesting the representatives of organized labor "who have expressed to us at this conference their sympathy with farmers' need to obtain short time credit so they may secure at least costs of production, that they go with us to the president to ask for immediate credit relief and to lay this matter before the cabinet."

He also wanted the conference to go on record for the restoration of the railroads to government operation.

Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' union, urged that cotton and wheat be held.

"The time has now come for action," said Barrett. "Since the government has failed us, we now ask that government officials stop talking price decline and give us a chance to help ourselves." "Our union officials interpret the resolutions you have just passed as authorizing a general holding movement on wheat and cotton, and possibly other products, certainly on wheat and cotton, for that only will get us anywhere."

Resolutions asking for the enactment of laws protecting the American dairy industry from the importation of foreign dairy products also were adopted.

Thus the receipts will be divided in exact proportion to the value of the contribution of the parties in fulfilling the contract.

In the following series of questions, designed to serve as a sort of "stop, look, and listen" warning to farmers who have to do with lease contracts, the authors of the bulletin summarize the main points to be taken into account in drawing up a farm lease.

"Is it so written that its meaning will be clear at any later time?"

"Is it fair to both parties?"

"Does it give the tenant a reasonable opportunity to make a comfortable living and to get ahead?"

"Does it require proper and conservative care of the premises leased?"

"Are all desired reservations to the lease made?"

"Are the things stated which each party is to do and to contribute?"

"Does it make clear the rights and privileges of each party?"

"Does it define the relationship between landlord and tenant and provide for the settlement of differences of opinion?"

"Does it contain a statement of the procedure to be followed when the relationship of landlord and tenant is to be terminated?"

"Does it contain the following essentials to a legally complete lease?"

"1. The date it was made.

"2. The names and the final signatures of the contracting parties.

"3. The period for which the lease is to run.

"4. A description of the property leased.

"5. An agreement in respect to the amount of rent to be paid and the time when and the place where it is to be paid."

Card Of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the many acts of kindness extended by friends during the illness and death of our son and brother.

Mrs. Louise Bergmann
Fred Bergmann
Mrs. Anna Martin